(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: 06.11.2002 Bulletin 2002/45

- (51) Int Cl.⁷: **A43B 13/14**, A43B 5/00, A43C 15/06
- (21) Application number: 01830284.4
- (22) Date of filing: 30.04.2001
- (84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU

MC NL PT SE TR

Designated Extension States:

AL LT LV MK RO SI

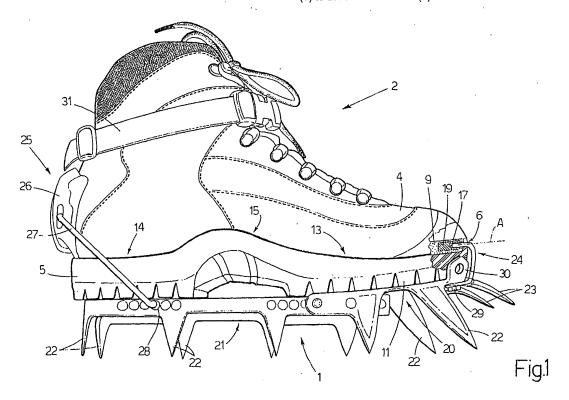
- (71) Applicants:
 - Calzaturificio S.C.A.R.P.A. S.p.A. 31010 Asolo (IT)
 - GRIVEL S.r.L. I-11013 Courmayeur (Aosta) (IT)

- (72) Inventors:
 - Parisotto, Davide
 31010 Casella d'Asolo (IT)
 - Gobbi, Gioachino
 11013 Courmayeur (IT)
- (74) Representative: Franzolin, Luigi et al STUDIO TORTA S.r.l., Via Viotti, 9 10121 Torino (iT)

(54) Crampon, mountain boot and relative fastening system

(57) A fastening system for fastening a crampon (1) to a mountain boot (2) having a sole (5); the fastening system having at least one fastening seat (6) formed in

the sole (5) of the mountain boot (2), and at least one fastening member (24) carried by the crampon (1) and which engages the fastening seat (6) to fix the crampon (1) to the mountain boot (2).



EP 1 254 611 A1

20

35

40

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a crampon, a mountain boot, and a relative fastening system.

[0002] More specifically, the present invention relates to a crampon, and to a generic mountain boot, e.g. for mountaineering, trekking, ski mountaineering and similar, to which the following description refers purely by way of example.

[0003] As is known, crampons are fixed under the sole of mountain boots to improve the grip and stability of the user on ground or walls covered with packed snow or ice.

[0004] Currently known crampons normally comprise a front and a rear plate, which are fixed respectively under the front and rear portion of the sole of the boot, are normally hinged to each other to allow the structure a certain amount of flexibility when walking, and have a number of bottom spikes projecting from the peripheral edge of the two plates, in the opposite direction to the sole of the boot, so as to penetrate the layer of ice or packed snow when the boot rests on the ground.

[0005] Crampons also comprise a number of front spikes projecting frontwards from the front edge of the front plate, and by which to drive the toe of the boot into the layer of ice or packed snow when climbing substantially vertical walls.

[0006] As is known, crampons are currently fixed to the sole of mountain boots by means of a front fastening bracket and a rear fastening device fixed to the front and rear plate respectively.

[0007] The front fastening bracket locks the toe of the boot to the front plate of the crampon, and is defined by a U-shaped metal bar hinged at both ends to the front plate of the crampon to form, with the front plate, a closed ring engaged by the front portion of the sole of the boot.

[0008] The rear fastening device locks the rear portion of the boot to the rear plate of the crampon, and comprises a lock lever which clamps onto the heel of the boot to keep the toe of the boot resting against the front fastening bracket; and a supporting bracket connecting the lock-lever to the rear plate.

[0009] Crampons also comprise a safety strap which is fastened about the instep of the boot to prevent the lock lever of the rear fastening device from working out of the lock position clamped onto the heel of the boot to keep the toe of the boot resting against the front fastening bracket.

[0010] Crampons of the above type have the major drawback of working loose relatively easily when used on mountain boots with particularly soft vamps.

[0011] Mountain boots with soft vamps, in fact, are extremely flexible, so that the tip of the sole may easily work loose from the front fastening bracket of the crampon, thus resulting in total or partial detachment of the crampon from the boot.

[0012] To eliminate the above drawback, known

crampons are equipped with auxiliary straps, which are fastened about the vamp of the boot, at the forefoot and instep, to fasten the front plate of the crampon more securely to the sole of the boot.

[0013] Securing the crampon to the boot using auxiliary straps, however, conflicts with the need to ensure long-term comfort.

[0014] In the case of particularly soft vamps, the auxiliary straps exert considerable pressure on the vamp, which may impair circulation of the blood to the foot, thus resulting, when walking for prolonged periods, in severe fatigue and possibly also inflammation of the foot.

[0015] It is an object of the present invention to provide a crampon and a mountain boot designed to eliminate the aforementioned drawbacks.

[0016] According to the present invention, there is provided a fastening system for fastening a crampon to a mountain boot comprising a sole; said fastening system being characterized by comprising at least one fastening seat formed in the sole of said mountain boot; and at least one fastening member carried by said crampon and which engages said fastening seat to fix said crampon to said mountain boot.

[0017] According to the present invention, there is also provided a mountain boot comprising a vamp and a sole fixed to the bottom portion of the vamp; said mountain boot being characterized by comprising at least one fastening seat formed in said sole.

[0018] According to the present invention, there is also provided a crampon comprising at least one plate and at least one spike projecting from said plate; said crampon being characterized by comprising at least one fastening member fixed rigidly to said plate; and said fastening member projecting at least partly over said plate to engage a fastening seat formed in a mountain boot, so as to fix said crampon to said mountain boot.

[0019] A non-limiting embodiment of the present invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side view in perspective, with parts removed for clarity, of a mountain boot and a -crampon in accordance with the teachings of the present invention:

Figure 2 shows a top plan view of the sole of the Figure 1 mountain boot;

Figure 3 shows a section of the mountain boot sole along line I-I in Figure 2;

Figure 4 shows an overview in perspective of the crampon according to the teachings of the present invention:

Figure 5 shows a side view in perspective of the Figure 4 crampon;

Figure 6 shows a front view in perspective of a detail of the system for fastening the mountain boot and crampon shown in Figure 1.

[0020] Numbers 1 and 2 in Figure 1 indicate respec-

2

tively a crampon and a mountain boot connected to each other by an original fastening system described in detail below.

[0021] Mountain boot 2 comprises an appropriately shaped vamp 4 of leather or similar; and a sole 5 fixed to the bottom portion of vamp 4, and the tip of which comprises at least one fastening seat 6 by which to fasten crampon 1 to mountain boot 2.

[0022] With reference to Figures 2 and 3, in the example shown, sole 5 is made of rubber and comprises a reinforcing inner sole 9 for increasing the stiffness of sole 5. In the example shown, sole 5 comprises a top face 8 stitched or glued to inner sole 9; and a bottom face 10 having a tread 11 on which crampon 1 rests.

[0023] Sole 5 comprises a front or forefoot portion 13; a rear or heel portion 14; and an intermediate portion 15 located at the arch of the foot. At rear portion 14, sole 5 comprises an insert 16 of shock-absorbing material, i.e. material for absorbing shock by the heel; and the tip of sole 5 comprises said fastening seat 6 in front portion 13.

[0024] With reference to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 6, fastening seat 6 extends inwards of, and from the tip of, sole 5, and is coaxial with a longitudinal axis A which, in the example shown, is coplanar with a center-line plane M of sole 5 and substantially parallel to top face 8 and bottom face 10 of sole 5.

[0025] In the example shown, fastening seat 6 is defined by a dead hole 17 which preferably, though not necessarily, has a rectangular section and extends inwards, i.e. towards inner sole 9, from the outer surface of sole 5. In the example shown, dead hole 17 comprises an initial portion 17a formed in the rubber part of the tip of front portion 13; and an end portion 17b formed in the front portion of inner sole 9.

[0026] With reference to Figures 1, 2 and 3, in the example shown, the front portion of inner sole 9 comprises a reinforcing insert 19 made of extremely rigid material, and in which end portion 17b of dead hole 17 is formed to impart a high degree of stiffness to fastening seat 6. [0027] In the example shown, reinforcing insert 19 is defined by a horseshoe-shaped metal insert embedded in the rest of inner sole 9.

[0028] It should be pointed out that inner sole 9 is preferably, though not necessarily, made of two-component plastic material, so as to have a front portion stiffer than the rear portion over insert 16 of shock-absorbing material

[0029] It should also be pointed out that sole 5 may even be made entirely of rigid material, in which case, reinforcing inner sole 9 is optional.

[0030] With reference to Figures 1, 4, 5 and 6, crampon 1 comprises a front plate 20 and a rear plate 21, which are fixed beneath sole 5 of mountain boot 2 and rest on tread 11 at front portion 13 and rear portion 14 of sole 5 respectively.

[0031] Front plate 20 and rear plate 21 are made of metal, are preferably, though not necessarily, hinged to

each other to impart a certain amount of flexibility to the structure and permit deformation of sole 5 of mountain boot 2 when walking, and comprise a number of bottom spikes 22, which project from the peripheral edge of front plate 20 and rear plate 21, on the opposite side to the face of the two plates on which sole 5 of mountain boot 2 rests, so as to penetrate the layer of ice or packed snow when mountain boot 2 rests on the ground.

[0032] Crampon 1 also comprises two front spikes 23 projecting from the front portion of the peripheral edge of front plate 20, and directed frontwards with respect to crampon 1 to enable the toe of mountain boot 2 to be driven into the layer of ice or packed snow.

[0033] With reference to Figure 4, front plate 20 is designed to fit, as stated, onto the underside of front portion 13 of sole 5, and is substantially trapezoidal in shape with a central through hole to avoid accumulating snow or ice; and rear plate 21 is designed to fit onto the underside of rear portion 14 of sole 5, and is defined by a rectangular-section, substantially U-shaped bar with the two ends hinged to front plate 20.

[0034] With reference to Figures 1, 4, 5 and 6, crampon 1 also comprises a front fastening member 24 for fastening front plate 20 of crampon 1 to the front portion 13 of sole 5 of mountain boot 2; and a rear fastening device 25 for selectively locking the rear portion of mountain boot 2 to rear plate 21 of crampon 1.

[0035] More specifically, front fastening member 24 is fixed rigidly to the tip of front plate 20, and is shaped to engage fastening seat 6 in mountain boot 2 to connect crampon 1 to mountain boot 2.

[0036] More specifically, front fastening member 24 is defined by a curved, hook-shaped appendix 24 projecting from front plate 20, between the two front spikes 23, so that its free end 24a is located over front plate 20, i. e. on the opposite side to bottom spikes 22, to engage fastening seat 6 in the toe of mountain boot 2.

[0037] In the example shown, appendix 24 is defined by a rigid, substantially C-shaped metal section having a cross section complementary to that of fastening seat 6, i.e. a rectangular section complementary to that of dead hole 17, and fixed to the tip of front plate 20 so as to project over front plate 20.

[0038] More specifically, in the example shown, appendix 24 is fixed to front plate 20 by a bolt 29 or similar, to enable appendix 24 to be changed, in the event provision is made for appendixes 24 of different sizes for different types of mountain boots 2.

[0039] It should be pointed out that appendix 24 may even be formed in one piece with front plate 20, or welded directly to the front portion of the peripheral edge of front plate 20, between the two front spikes 23.

[0040] It should also be pointed out that appendix 24 and front plate 20 may be so connected as to adjust the distance between the free end 24a of appendix 24 and the face of front plate 20 on which sole 5 rests, so as to adjust the position of free end 24a of appendix 24 according to the thickness of sole 5 of mountain boot 2.

[0041] Rear fastening device 25 comprises a lock lever 26 which clamps onto the heel of mountain boot 2 to keep the toe of the boot resting on appendix 24 with free end 24a inside fastening seat 6 in the tip of sole 5; and a supporting bracket 27 for connecting lock lever 26 to rear plate 21.

[0042] More specifically, supporting bracket 27 is U-shaped with the two free ends inserted inside two adjusting holes 28 formed in the sides of rear plate 21; and lock lever 26 pivots on the central portion of supporting bracket 27, and is movable to and from a lock position in which one end of the lever rests on the rear end of sole 5, and the side of the lever rests on the heel of mountain boot 2, so as to push and keep the toe of mountain boot 2 against appendix 24, and so that the free end 24a of hook-shaped appendix 24 engages fastening seat 6 in the tip of sole 5.

[0043] Crampon 1 preferably, though not necessarily, also comprises a safety strap 31, which fastens about the instep of mountain boot 2 to prevent lock lever 26 of rear fastening device 25 from working out of the lock position clamped onto the heel of mountain boot 2 to keep the toe of mountain boot 2 resting on appendix 24. [0044] The system for fastening crampon 1 to mountain boot 2 therefore comprises fastening seat 6 in the toe of the mountain boot; hook-shaped appendix 24 fixed to front plate 20 of crampon 1; and rear fastening device 25 fixed to rear plate 21 of crampon 1.

[0045] With reference to Figures 1, 4, 5 and 6, crampon 1 preferably, though not necessarily, also comprises at least two lateral tabs 30 projecting from front plate 20, on opposite sides of appendix 24, to prevent any lateral movement of mountain boot 2 with respect to front plate 20 of crampon 1.

[0046] More specifically, lateral tabs 30 project upwards from the front peripheral edge of front plate 20, on opposite sides of the two front spikes 23, so as to surround and clamp opposite sides of sole 5, i.e. of tread 11.

[0047] It should be pointed out that lateral tabs 30 also form part of the fastening system, and serve to prevent any lateral displacement of mountain boot 2 with respect to front plate 20 of crampon 1 from causing free end 24a of hook-shaped appendix 24 to withdraw accidentally from fastening seat 6.

[0048] In actual use, crampon 1 is fastened to mountain boot 2 by pushing the toe of mountain boot 2, on front and rear plates 20 and 21, against hook-shaped appendix 24, so that the free end 24a of appendix 24 engages fastening seat 6 in sole 5, and the two lateral tabs 30 engage the sides of sole 5.

[0049] By so doing, the front portion of sole 5 of mountain boot 2 is trapped between the two lateral tabs 30, appendix 24 and front plate 20.

[0050] The fastening of crampon 1 to mountain boot 2 is completed by closing rear fastening device 25 onto the heel of mountain boot 2, so as to set lock lever 26 to the lock position.

[0051] The major advantage of the above system of fastening crampon 1 to mountain boot 2 lies in eliminating the need for auxiliary straps in the case of soft vamps, thus eliminating any discomfort directly attributable to the use of such straps.

[0052] The fastening system described also has the advantage of being fast and easy to use, as well as mass producible at particularly low cost.

[0053] Clearly, changes may be made to crampon 1, mountain boot 2 and the system of fastening the two, without, however, departing from the scope of the present invention.

[0054] In particular, the vamp 4 of mountain boot 2 may be made entirely of rigid material, e.g. plastic or similar; in which case, fastening seat 6 may obviously be formed entirely in sole 5.

Claims

20

- A fastening system for fastening a crampon (1) to a
 mountain boot (2) comprising a sole (5); said fastening system being characterized by comprising
 at least one fastening seat (6) formed in the sole (5)
 of said mountain boot (2); and at least one fastening
 member (24) carried by said crampon (1) and which
 engages said fastening seat (6) to fix said crampon
 (1) to said mountain boot (2).
- A fastening system as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that said fastening seat (6) is formed in a front portion of said sole (5).
- 3. A fastening system as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the sole (5) of said mountain boot (2) comprises an inner sole (9); said fastening seat (6) being formed partly in said inner sole (9).
 - A fastening system as claimed in Claim 3, characterized in that said inner sole (9) comprises a rigid insert (19) in which said fastening seat (6) is partly formed.
 - A fastening system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized in that said fastening seat (6) is defined by a hole (17) extending inwards of said mountain boot (2) from the outer surface of said sole (5).
 - 6. A fastening system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized in that said crampon (1) comprises at least one plate (20), (21) and at least one spike (22), (23) projecting from said plate (20), (21); said fastening member (24) being fixed to the front portion of said plate (20), (21).
 - A fastening system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized in that said fas-

45

50

tening member (24) is defined by an appendix (24) shaped so that one end (24a) engages said fastening seat (6) on the mountain boot (2).

- 8. A fastening system as claimed in Claim 7, characterized in that said appendix is substantially hookshaped.
- A fastening system as claimed in any one of Claims

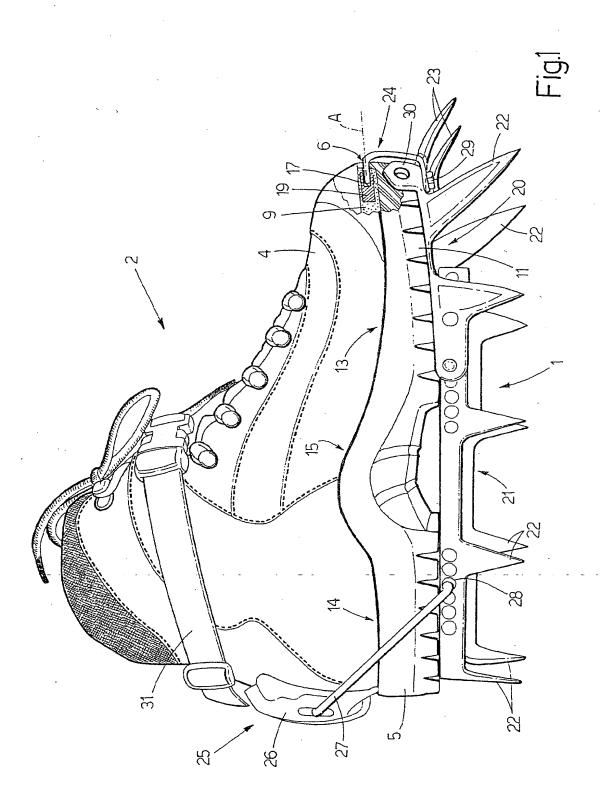
 to 8, characterized by comprising at least two
 lateral tabs (30) projecting upwards from the plate
 (20), (21) of said crampon (1) to prevent any lateral
 displacement of said mountain boot (2) with respect
 to said plate (20), (21).
- 10. A fastening system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized by comprising a rear fastening device (25) carried by said crampon (1) and for locking the rear portion of said mountain boot (2) to said crampon (1).
- 11. A mountain boot (2) comprising a vamp (4) and a sole (5) fixed to the bottom portion of the vamp (4); said mountain boot (2) being characterized by comprising at least one fastening seat (6) formed in said sole (5).
- 12. A mountain boot as claimed in Claim 11, characterized in that said fastening seat (6) is formed in a front portion of said sole (5).
- 13. A mountain boot as claimed in Claim 11 or 12, characterized in that said sole (5) comprises an inner sole (9); said fastening seat (6) being formed partly in said inner sole (9).
- 14. A mountain boot as claimed in Claim 13, characterized in that said inner sole (9) comprises a rigid insert (19) in which said fastening seat (6) is partly formed.
- 15. A mountain boot as claimed in any one of Claims 11 to 14, characterized in that said fastening seat (6) is defined by a hole (17) extending inwards of the mountain boot (2) from the outer surface of said sole (5).
- 16. A crampon (1) comprising at least one plate (20), (21) and at least one spike (22), (23) projecting from said plate (20), (21); said crampon (1) being characterized by comprising at least one fastening member (24) fixed rigidly to said plate (20), (21); and said fastening member (24) projecting at least partly over said plate (20), (21) to engage a fastening seat (6) formed in a mountain boot (2), so as to fix said crampon (1) to said mountain boot (2).
- 17. A crampon as claimed in Claim 16, characterized

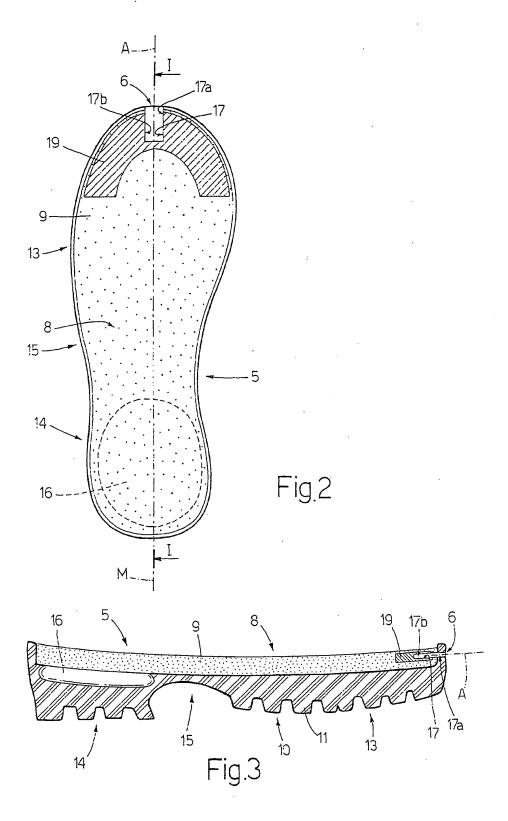
in that said fastening member (24) is fixed rigidly to the front portion of said plate (20), (21).

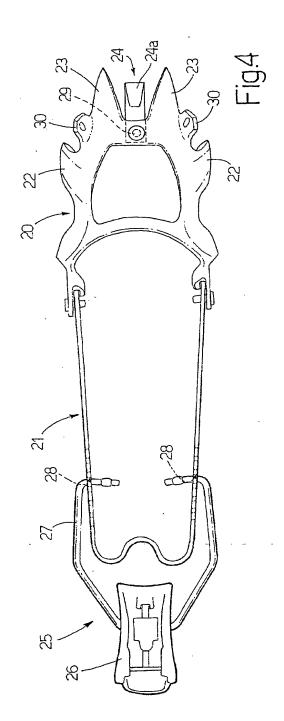
- 18. A crampon as claimed in Claim 16 or 17, characterized in that said fastening member (24) is defined by an appendix (24) shaped so that one end (24a) engages said fastening seat (6) on the mountain boot (2).
- 19. A crampon as claimed in Claim 17, characterized in that said appendix (24) is substantially hookshaped.
- 20. A crampon as claimed in Claim 19, characterized in that said appendix (24) is defined by a rigid, substantially C-shaped section having a substantially rectangular cross section.
- 21. A crampon as claimed in any one of Claims 16 to 20, characterized by comprising at least two lateral tabs (30) projecting upwards from said plate (20), (21) to prevent any lateral displacement of said mountain boot (2) with respect to said plate (20), (21).
- 22. A crampon as claimed in any one of Claims 16 to 21, characterized by comprising a rear fastening device (25) for locking the rear portion of said mountain boot (2) to said crampon (1).

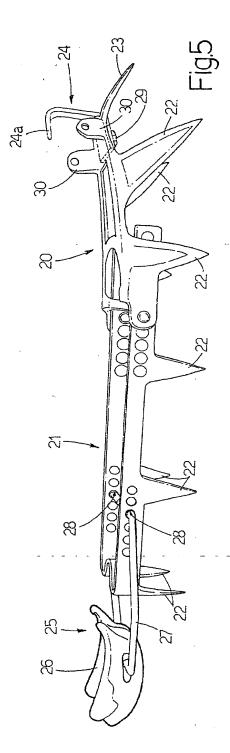
5

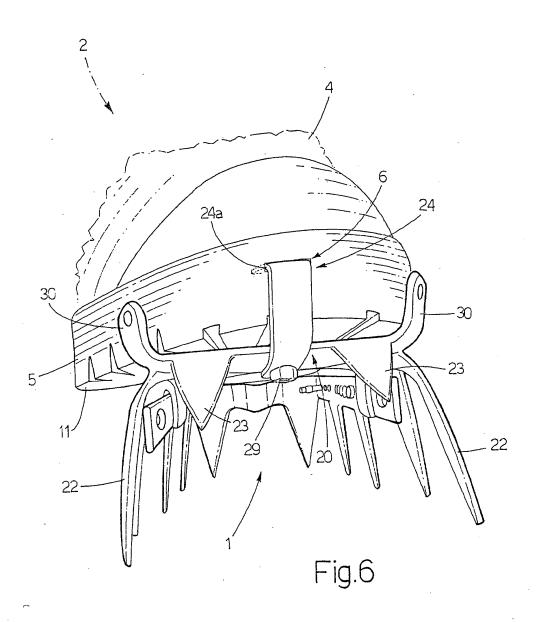
BNSDOCID: <EP 1254611A1 I >













EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 01 83 0284

	DOCUMENTS CONSID	ERED TO BE RELEVA	ANT			
Category	Citation of descriptions with	Indication, where appropriate,		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)	
Υ	US 3 685 173 A (PIA 22 August 1972 (197	AZZA ALDO)	1	,2,5-10	A43B13/14 A43B5/00	
X	* column 2, line 16 * figure 1 *		1	6-22	A43C15/06	
Y .	CH 593 031 A (GERTS 15 November 1977 (1 * column 2, line 31 * column 2, line 60	1977-11-15) L - line 42 *		,2,5-10		
X	* figures 1,4 *		1	1,12,15		
X	US 4 245 409 A (BEY 20 January 1981 (19 * column 3, line 50 * column 4, line 26 * figures 2,5-19 *	981-01-20)) - line 65 *	1	1,12,15	-	
Ą	US 4 620 375 A (WAL		1	,6-10		
X	4 November 1986 (19 * column 3, line 38 * figures 1-3.*		1	6-22	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)	
A	CH 230 621 A (MATHI 15 January 1944 (19		1	,6-8, 0, 6-19,22	A43C A43B	
-	* the whole documen	nt *	*	0-19,22		
					•	
			_ ′ .	-	- · · ·	
	The present search report has	been drawn up for all claims				
	Place of swarch	Date of completion of the s	earch	/	Examiner	
	THE HAGUE	12 October 2		Ciar	nci, S	
X : parti Y : parti docu A : tech	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS cularly relevant if taken alone cularly relevant if combined with another of the same category nocical background:w-titen discussure	T : theory of E : earlier patter the D : coourne	r principle un latent docum filling date ant cited in th ant cited for o	iderlying the In ent, but publis a application ther reasons	ivention ned on, or	

EP 1 254 611 A1

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 01 83 0284

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above—mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

12-10-2001

	Patent documer cited in search rep		Publication date		Patent fami member(s		Publication date
US	3685173	А	22-08-1972	AT CH DE FR	308611 526313 2051837 2080348	A A1	15-05-1973 15-08-1972 19-08-1971 12-11-1971
 СН	593031	A	15-11-1977	AT AT AT AT CH	346207 197974 368021 242080 593031	A B A	25-10-1978 15-02-1978 25-08-1982 15-01-1982 15-11-1977
us	4245409	A	20-01-1981	FR AT CH DE IT JP JP	2410447 369242 844878 629942 2850429 1100567 1121158 54085847 57014161	B A A5 A1 B C	29-06-1979 10-12-1982 15-05-1982 28-05-1982 07-06-1979 28-09-1985 12-11-1982 07-07-1979 23-03-1982
US	4620375	Α	04-11-1986	NONE	-		the last wine wife and many that they done and many that which
CH	230621	A	15-01-1944	СН	227572	A	30-06-1943
						·	
	·						

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)